

The Role of Extracurricular Activities and the Development of College Culture in Establishment of Student's Superior Behavior

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Abstract

Ekstrakurikuler activity is a series of activities outside of college hours. This activity aims to improve student's perspective. In addition, also able to cultivate interest, talent, and spirit to serve the community. Extracurricular activities on campus contribute to creating a high level of intelligence, so it is expected to improve academic achievement. Based on this, this study aims to analyze the role of extracurricular activities and the development of college culture in establishment of superior student behavior. This research is causality research. The population of this study are students of Mercu Buana University Jakarta who are active in extracurricular activities from the students of class of 2015/2016 and 2016/2017. Research sample is 88 students. The research time is 6 months starting from the beginning of the academic year of February to July 2018. Data collection technique with survey method, and research instrument is using questionnaire. This study result found that college culture has a significant positive effect on the students' superior behavior. Extracurricular activities have a significant positive effect on students' superior behavior. Looking at the results of the study, we suggest that college culture of that has been included in the course of Ethics MBU and has been practiced in campus's live everyday to be more improved in everyday life. Extracurricular activities are further developed, so that more students are behaving excellently in the community.

Keywords : Extracurricular, Collage Culture, Superior Behavior

Introduction

Extracurricular activities can not be separated from life on campus. Many theories that extracurricular is a container that supports the training of soft skill, many positive things are obtained from extracurricular activities, which active students are accustomed to manage time, used to presentations, interact with lecturers, sister and brother class, quickly adapt to the new environment. This is very beneficial for the students because with extracurricular activities on the campus the student's personality develops more mature, interest and talent of the students develop along with the increase of student science useful in working world later.

In education world, extracurricular activities do not always support teaching and learning activities, this is a problem in education world. The result of Nusantara research (2013) that extracurricular activities have a negative effect on academic achievement, which means that the increasing of extracurricular activity decrease the academic achievement. So also research Wiratmoko (2012) which states that 40.7% emotional intelligence is effected by extracurricular activities while 59.3% effected by other than extracurricular. So also the results of research Astuti (2016) which shows that student behavior is significantly effected by internal factors rather than external.

Subject to activities used by the students in using spare time, Hapsari et al (2010) states that if the spare time is used for negative activities it will result in negative behavior that is not doing the task, cheating on the exam, then better spare time is used for extracurricular activities.

In establishment of student's superior behavior many factors that effect it, among others are extracurricular activities and college culture. According to Petroleum Engineering students (2007) that during college really need to follow extracurricular activities because this activity helps us to quickly adapt to new environment and help us out of comfort zone. Pratiwi research results (2017) states that there is a significant effect between student activeness in extracurricular to learning achievement. According Entin (2011) that extracurricular activities on campus in addition to increasing the skills also prevent a variety of things that are negative.

Mercu Buana University has a working culture that is honest, for students not cheat on the exam, discipline, for students not late in college, responsibility, for students to collect tasks on time, creative, for students always find new things, local wisdom for the students always wear domestic products, and environmentally friendly, for students not to litter. A college can expand beyond any other because of its uniqueness, characteristics, and organizational structure (Robbins, 2001., MIT, 2002). The uniqueness is effected by the values and norms adopted members, beliefs, and habits prevailing in the college and the philosophy of the organization. Various aforesaid included in the definition of organizational culture (Ouchi, 1981)

Behavior is an activity of the organism concerned, either observable or unobservable activity by others. Humans behave or be active because of the need to achieve a goal then arise motivation. In general behavior can be seen socially is how organisms interact with the environment. Douglas (2001) explains that the organizational ethical culture has a strong effect on the ethical thinking and behavior of people within the organization. The results of Oktawulandari (2015), Triyono (2013) resulted that organizational ethical culture had a significant

positive effect on student behavior.

In forming the superior behavior of students is required part of extracurricular activities, followed by students and the college culture in which it is located, so that students become mature emotional and spiritual. The problem is whether the role of extracurricular activities and the development of a college culture at Mercu Buana University can shape the student's superior behavior. Based on the above study it is necessary to study the role of extracurricular activities and cultural colleges at Mercu Buana University in shaping student's superior behavior, so that it can solve the problem and the achievement of this research objective is to analyze extracurricular activities and college culture in shaping the student's superior behavior.

Conceptual Framework and Hypothesis Development

Extracurricular Activities Associate to Student's Superior Behaviour

Extracurricular activity is a form of activity outside the master plan of the lectures given to the students as a supporter of formal education, such as sports, arts, spiritual, red cross youth, scouts and so forth that effectively develop the spirit of togetherness, a sense of solidarity with others and so on, enrich and broaden insights into knowledge and abilities.

There are several factors that can shape student's superior behavior, one of them is extracurricular activity. This is supported by the results of research Takdir (2017) which states that there is a significant effect between extracurricular activities on the ability of self-concept. Similarly, research results Rusmiyati (2010), Oktafyan (2017) which resulted that there is a positive effect between extracurricular activities with learning achievement. The more active the extracurricular activities the more the learning achievement. Based on the above, the hypothesis tested is:

H1: Extracurricular activity has positive effect to student's superior behaviour

College Culture Associate to Student's Superior Behaviour

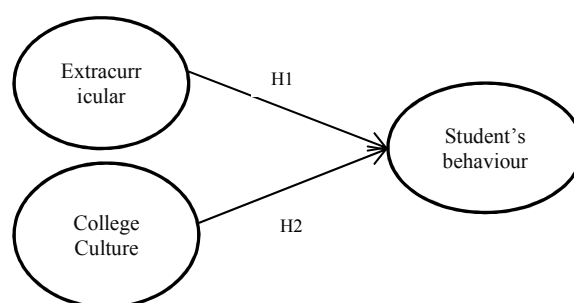
According to Arifianto (2010), college culture is a totality of life and college activities that are shared, interpreted and practiced by the campus / college residents. The culture of college is a universal culture, owned by everyone who is active in college, one of them is a student. In the Law RI No. 12 of 2012 on higher education Article 13 paragraph 3 states that students have academic freedom by prioritizing reason and noble character and responsible in accordance with academic culture.

Douglas (2001) explains that the organizational ethical culture has a strong effect on the ethical thinking and behavior of people within the organization. There are several research results that support, among others, Arifianto (2010), Hikmah (2017) which states that there is a significant positive effect between the implementation of academic culture with mahasiswa scientific attitude. Based on the above explanation then the hypothesis is:

H2: College Culture has positive effect to student's superior behaviour

The conceptual framework and hypothesis development can be illustrated as in Figure 1 as follows:

Figure 1. Conceptual Framework



Research Method

The research method used is survey method. Using questionnaires to respondents to collect data in measuring extracurricular variables, and college culture in the formation of student superior behavior. The study was conducted from February to August 2018. The population in this study were FEB students majoring in Management of 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 number of 700 students (BAPA-UMB, 2018). The number of samples obtained from the formula Taro Yamane (Hamidi, 2007) as many as 88 students / respondents.

Measurement of extracurricular variables using Entin (2011) measurements, college culture using measurements made by Mercu Buana University (2018) and student behavior using Bloom measurement scale (1908). Measurement scale using Likert scale with categories ranging from (1) strongly disagree to scale (5) strongly agree. Data analysis method using Partial Least Square (PLS)

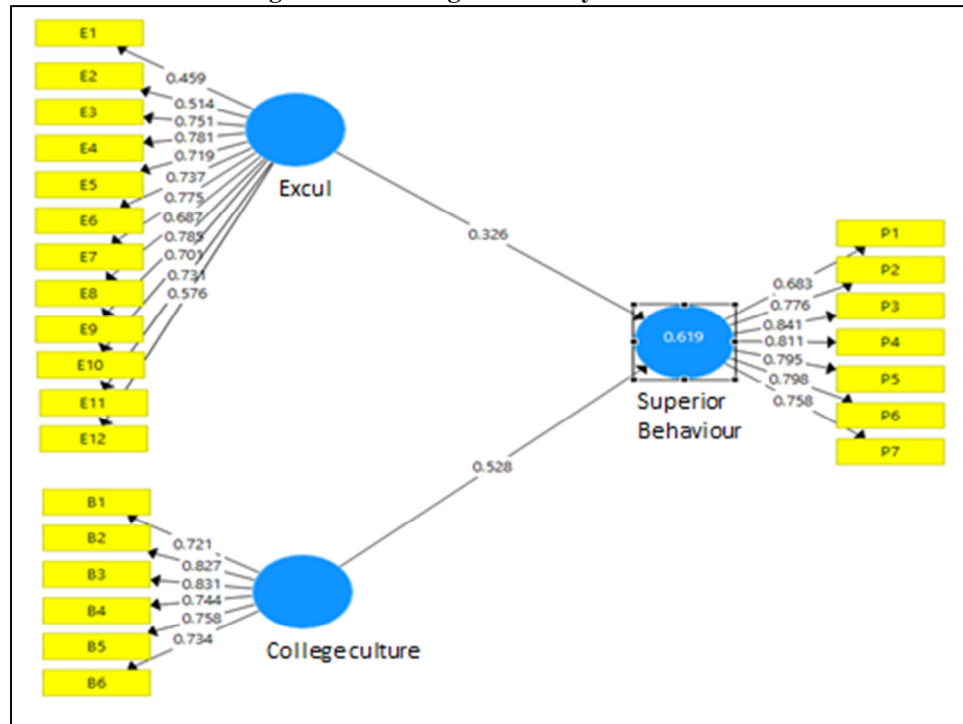
Data Analysis Research

Outer Model

Validity Test

Validity testing is done in two ways: convergent and discriminant validity. According to Chin in Ghazali and Latan (2015), an indicator has good convergent validity if the loading factor value is greater than 0.70. The test results are shown in Figure 2. It appears that there are several indicators having a factor loading value of less than 0.7 is E1 (0.683), E2 (0.514), E8 (0.687), E12 (0.576) and P (0.683). Then the indicator is not valid then removed

Figure 2 : Convergent Validity Test Results



Source : Primary data, 2018

After invalid indicators are removed, then a recount is made. The following is the output of the disappearance of the indicator and the calculation is again performed with the results shown in Table 1

Table 1. Outer Loadings Results with All Valid Indicators

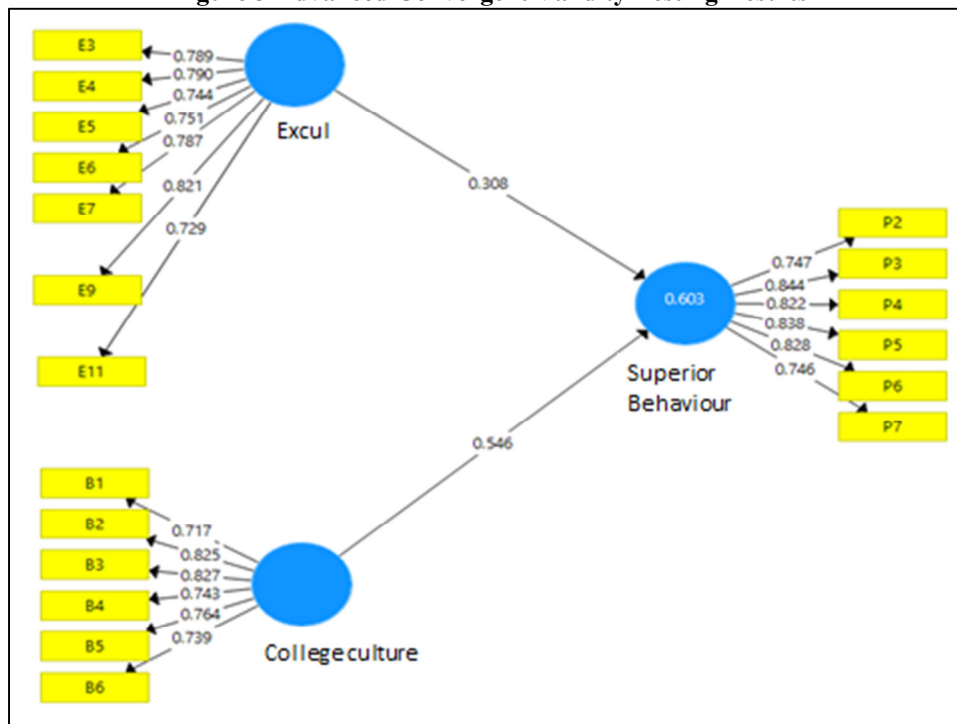
	Indicator	College Cul	Extracurricular	Superior Behaviour
College Culture (B)	B1	0,717		
	B2	0,825		
	B3	0,827		
	B4	0,743		
	B5	0,764		
	B6	0,739		
Extracurricular (E)	E3		0,789	
	E4		0,790	
	E5		0,744	
	E6		0,751	
	E7		0,787	
	E9		0,821	
Student's superior behavior (P)	E11		0,729	
	P2			0,747
	P3			0,844
	P4			0,822
	P5			0,838
	P6			0,828
	P7			0,746

Source: Data Analysis results, 2018

The validity and indicators can also be shown in Figure 3 below, where the indicator values of the three

variables are extracurricular activities, college culture and superior student behavior above the value of Standardized loading factor > 0.70. This indicates that the indicators are the correct tools as the questionnaires and the resulting data can be tested further.

Figure 3 Advanced Convergent Validity Testing Results



Source : Data Analysis Results, 2018

Discriminant validity test, reflective indicator can be seen on cross loading between indicator with its construct. An indicator is valid if it has the highest loading factor to the target construct compared to the loading factor to another construct. Thus, latent constructs predict the indicators on their blocks are better than those in other blocks.

Table 2. Discriminant Validity Testing Results (Cross Loading)

Indicator	College Culture (B)	Extracurricular (E)	Students superior behaviour (P)
B1	0,717	0,434	0,435
B2	0,825	0,524	0,509
B3	0,827	0,529	0,593
B4	0,743	0,453	0,673
B5	0,764	0,432	0,548
B6	0,739	0,506	0,592
E11	0,635	0,729	0,542
E3	0,506	0,789	0,505
E4	0,425	0,790	0,466
E5	0,415	0,744	0,487
E6	0,405	0,751	0,397
E7	0,488	0,787	0,489
E9	0,478	0,821	0,587
P2	0,611	0,466	0,747
P3	0,688	0,609	0,844
P4	0,601	0,506	0,822
P5	0,567	0,568	0,838
P6	0,586	0,471	0,828
P7	0,489	0,499	0,746

Source : Analysis Results with Smart PLS 3, 2018

In Table 2, the Discriminant Validity Test Result (Cross Loading) indicates that College Culture with B1

indicator: 0.717, B4: 0,843, B3: 0,764, B6: 0,743, B5: 0,764, B6: 0,739 higher value than correlation of Culture indicator with other construct, then correlation of Extracurricular construct with indicator E11: 0,729., E3: 0,789., E4: 0,790., E5: 0, 744., E6: 0,751., E7: 0, 787., E9: 0.821 higher than the correlation of extracurricular indicators with other constructs. Furthermore, the correlation of student behavior construct indicator P2: 0,747, P3: 0,844., P4: 0, 822., P5: 0,838., P6: 0,828 and P7: 0,746 higher than correlation of student behavior indicator with other construct.

Reliability Test

Reliability testing uses two tests, composite reliability and cornbachs alpha. This test aims to test the reliability of natural instruments of a research model or measure internal consistency and its value must be above 0.7. If all values of latent variables have composite reliability or Cronbach Alpha > 0.7. This means that Constructs have good releability or questionnaires that are used as tools in research

Table 3. Composite Reliability and Cornbachs Alpha Testing Results

Variable	Composite Reliability	Cornbachs Alpha	Information
College Culture	0,897	0,863	Reliable
Extracurricular	0,912	0,888	Reliable
Student's superior behaviour	0,917	0,891	Reliable

Source : Primary data, Smart PLS results, 2018

Composite Reliability and Cronbach's Alpha testing aims to test the reliability of consumers in a research model or measure internal consistency and its value must be above 0.7. In this study, all variables such as College Culture, Extracurricular Activities and Student Superior Behavior have Composite Reliability and Cronbach's Alpha > 0.70, meaning that the construct has good reliability or the questionnaire used as the tool in this research has been reliable or consistent.

Structural Model Testing (Inner Model)

Inner model testing is model development of concept-based and theories in order to analyze the relationship between exogenous and endogenous variables has been described in the conceptual framework. The testing phase of the structural model (inner model) is done with the following steps:

Goodness of Fit Model

Goodness of fit model seen from R square value. The structural model indicates that the model in the behavior variable can be said to be strongly positive because it has a value above 0.5 or above 50%.

Table 4. R² Value from Endogen Variable

Endogen Variable	R Square	Rsquare Adjusted
Behavior (Y)	0,603	0,593

Source : Output PLS (2018)

Model pengaruh dari variabel latent independen (budaya perguruan tinggi dan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler) terhadap perilaku mahasiswa unggulan memberikan nilai R square sebesar 0,593 atau 59,3%, yang dapat dijelaskan bahwa perilaku mahasiswa unggulan dijelaskan oleh variabel budaya perguruan tinggi dan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler sebesar 59,3%, sedangkan 40,70% dijelaskan oleh variabel selain budaya perguruan tinggi dan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler.

The effect model of independent latent variables (college culture and extracurricular activities) on students superior behavior gives R square value is 0,593 or 59,3%, which can be explained that student's superior behavior is explained by college cultural and extracurricular activities variables is 59.3 %, while 40.70% is explained by variables other than college culture and extracurricular activities.

Hypothesis Testing Results

Estimated value for path relation in the structural model should be significant that can be obtained with boottrapping procedure. See the significance of the hypothesis by looking at parameter coefficient value and significance value of T-statistics on the algorithm bootstrapping report. To know significant or not significant seen from T-table at alpha 5% (0,05) = 1,96, then T-table compared with T-hitung (T-statistic).

Table 5. Hypothesis Testing Results

Variable	Original sample	Standard deviation	T statistic	P-value	Information
Culture → Behavior	0,546	0,109	5,026	0,00	Have a significant positive effect
Excul → Behavior	0,308	0,109	2,813	0,005	Have a significant positive effect

Source : Output Smart PLS 3 (2018)

In Table 5 describes hypothesis testing results, which if $T_{statistik} > 1.96$ and $P\text{-value} < 0.05$ then effect of two independent variables on the dependent variable is not significant.

1. Extracurricular activities have a significant positive effect on students' superior behavior. This is indicated by the T-statistics: $5.026 >$ of T-table: 1.96 at the 0.05 level. Beside that also by looking at P-value equal to $0.00 < 0.05$ so that results are significantly positive.
2. Culture has a positive and significant effect on student's superior behavior. This is indicated by a T-statistic value of $2.813 >$ of T-table: 1.96 at the 0.05 level. In addition, by looking at the P-value of $0.005 < 0.05$ so that the results are significantly positive

Discussion

College Culture Effect to Student's Superior Behavior

Based on the hypothesis test, showed that college culture has a positive and significant effect on student's superior behavior. This hypothesis results is supported by research results of Astuti (2015) which states that the college culture about honesty positive effect on student's behavior is shame cheating. Positive and significant effect means college culture can shape the student's soul, the more applied college culture in college, the more honesty, courtesy, discipline, responsibility, likes to use domestic products and keep the environment around.

Extracurricular Activity effect to Student's Superior Behavior

Based on hypothesis test, showed that Extracurricular Activity have positive and significant effect to Student's superior behavior. Increasingly extracurricular activity is increasingly formed or increasing student superior behavior. The results of this study are supported by Lestary (2016) which states that extracurricular activities managed to shape human nature that includes, courtesy, respect for others, obedient to the law. Also supported by Pratiwi (2017) which states that the activeness of students in organizing a significant positive effect on student achievement. Also Mas'ud (2014) that there is a positive and significant effect between scouting activities against discipline.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

College culture has a positive and significant effect on students' superior behavior. Extracurricular activities have a positive and significant effect on students' superior behavior

Suggestion

College Culture that has been included in the Ethics course of Mercu Buana University and has been practiced in campus world everyday to be more enhanced in daily life. Extracurricular activities are further developed, so that more and more students are behaving excellently in the community

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